ODELL-TAMMANY LIGAMENTS.

COUNTRY REPUBLICANS STUDY-ING UP THE TIE THAT BINDS.

when Tammany Leaders Pay the Expenses of "Republican" Leaders in Primary Contests, It Is Assumed Up-State That They Don't Do It Out of Philanthropy.

Gavernor-Chairman Odell was at the Pith Avenue Hotel the greater part of yesterday, but up to a late hour last night he had vouchsafed no explanation of the indictment that

For the first time in its history the Empire State has a Governor whose personal integrity rests under widespread suspicion. He has surrounded himself by high officials and advisers under whose malign influence the public revenues of the State are largely diverted to private profit.

Most of the Governor-Chairman's visitors were concerned over the present management of the New York Republican county organization. Governor-Chairman Odell promised great things in the way of "reorganizing and reforming" when, in December last, he took the organization away from Senator Platt. The country Republicans have been making an investigation on their own hook and they find that Odellism includes the betraval of the New York organization to Tammany Hall. Part of the method by which this has been accomplished, the country Republicans assert, is that Tammany Hall leaders in the recent primary contests paid the expenses of Republican Assembly district certain leaders, the scheme of the Tammany leaders being to keep in authority Republican Assembly district leaders of use to them on election day and other important occasions.

The country Republicans by their investigation have learned the following

Samuel Strasbourger, first vice-president of the New York Republican county committee and Republican leader of the Thirty-first Assembly district, is a Tammany Tax Commissioner at \$7,500 a year. No bi-partisan law requires that Tammany shall divide its selections of Tax Commis-

Frank Raymond, Republican leader of the Thirty-third Assembly district, is Enother Tammany Tax Commissioner at \$7,500 a year. Mr. Raymond has had no experience as a Tax Commissioner, while Mr. Strasbourger held his place under the Low administration.

Michael Hines, Republican leader of the Second district, known as an ardent Tammany Hall Republican, is secretary to Governor-Chairman Odell's Lunacy Commission. He is known as the "alienist," having said he was such because his place had to do with "aliens." He thought his office would be at Ellis Island.

Louis J. Hoenninger, Republican leader of the Third Assembly district, is known as another Tammany Hall Republican. Joseph Levenson, Republican leader of the Fourth Assembly district, is on the list of Tammany Hall Republicans.

James E. March, Republican leader of the Sixth Assembly district, is known as another Tammany Hall Republican. March is one of Governor-Chairman Odell's Port

Otto A. Rosalsky, Republican leader of the Eighth Assembly district, is also on the Tammany Hall Republican list.

William Halpin, chairman of the executive committee of the New York Republican county committee, and Republican leader of the Ninth Assembly district, boasts on street corners and in hotel corridors of his affiliations with Tammany Hall. He is one of Governor-Chairman Odell's State Tax

John P. Windolph, Republican leader of the Eleventh Assembly district, is a Tammany Hall Aqueduct Commissioner.

Newstead, Republican lead of the Twelfth Assembly district, is also on the list of Tammany Hall Republicans. Samuel S. Koenig, Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly district, is another

of the Tammany Hall Republicans.

Charles B. Page, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly district, is a Tam-

Abe Gruber, Republican leader of the Twenty-first Assembly district, has been known as a Tammany Hall Republican for years and his affiliations led him to have Armitage Mathews, Gruber's Assemblyman at one time in the Twenty-first district, made secretary of the county committee Mathews's connection with Tammany Hall

Jastrow Alexander, Republican leader of the Twenty-sixth Assembly district, a Tammany Hall Republican of celebrity, is Governor-Chairman Odell's State Inspector

Issac Newman, Republican leader of the Thirty-second Assembly district, is especially known in his district for his close alliances with Tammany Hall.

William H. Ten Eyck, Republican leader of the Thirty-fourth Assembly district, is, like Windolph, a Tammany Hall Aqueduct Edward H. Healy, Republican leader of

the Thirty-fifth Assembly district, a Tammany Hall Republican of experience, is Governor-Chairman Odell's Excise Com-

The country Republicans who made the investigation which elicited the foregoing information learned also that the Tammany organization does not confer favors without rewards, and it marvels that the New York Republican county committee has for officers the following Tammany Hall

First vice-president, Samuel Strasbourger.
Secretary, Armitage Mathews.
Chairman of the executive committee, William Halpin.
Also, that of the thirty-five Republican Assembly district leaders in the county, seventeen are Tammany Hall Republicans, as follows: Hines, Hoenninger, Levenson, March, Rosalsky, Halpin, Windolph, Newstead, Koenig, Page, Gruber, Alexander, Strasbourger, Newman, Raymond, Ten Fyck and Healy. Still further the bucolic investigators learned that most of these Tammany Hall Republicans spend the greater part of their time in denouncing Senator Thomas C. Platt and in exalting Governor-Chairman Odell. Indeed, the language used by some of these Odell-Tammany Hall Republicans against Senator Platt is of a character that could not be printed.

Finally, the country Republicans learned that under Governor-Chairman Odell's management of the New York Republican management of the New 107k Republican county committee, the committee has come to be known and spoken of on all occasions as "Tammany's annex." In other words, Tammany controls the Governor-Chairman's organization just as if the committee helds its meetings in the Wigwam in Fourteenth street.

Leader Murphy to Take Hold.

Leader Murphy let it be known last night through Secretary Tom Smith that he will be at Tammany Hall every day from now until the end of the campaign. Several hig mass meetings have been arranged for, one of which will be held in Madison

Schaff Garden.

Senator Corman, who went home to Baltimore for the week end, will be in this city to-day and will probably remain here continuously until the close of the campaign.

FEW MORE REMARKS BY ODELL. Increased Expenses of the Court of Ap-

Deals the Text. Governor-Chairman Odell decided after dinner last night to say a few words, but never a word did he say in defense or explanation of the following indictment:

For the first time in its history the Empire State has a Governor whose personal integrity rests under widespread suspicion. He has surrounded himself by high officials and advisers under whose malign influence the public revenues of the State are largely diverted to private profit diverted to private profit.

This is what he confided to publicity through the press bureau:

This is what he confided to publicity through the press bureau:

Gov. Odell was asked last night if he had anything further to say as to the extravagance charged against his administration in the Democratic platform. He replied:

"Yes, I have been studying some of the figures and find a very interesting condition in the Court of Appeals expenditures. In 1877, the year of Judge Parker's election, these expenses were, in total, \$147,000. In 1897, the year of Judge Parker's election, these expenses were, in total, \$147,000. In 1998, the first year of the incumbency as Chief Judge of the Democratic candidate for President, they rose to \$176,185.20. This included the salaries of ex-Judges Andrews and Earl. In 1903, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the salary of the late Robert Earl by reason of death, which salary amounted to \$12,000, the expenses of the court, rose to \$196,350; and notwithstanding the fact that Judge Landon retired by reason of age from the court, and one might expect a reduction of \$13,700 from 1903, his salary and expenses, the appropriations actually increased, being \$199,077 for the current year.

"While I do not suggest that this sum was unnecessarily large, yet it does not appear that if a Democratic official found it necessary to so largely increase the expenses of his department by \$25,077. It is an illustration of the necessity for the other increases to which I have heretofore called attention, and cannot be charged as Republican extravagance. This increase covers in part the \$0,000,000 over 1894, the last year when Democrats had control of the State. It would be well to ask Judge Parker if this was a waste of public funds or their diversion to patronage or plunder, as charged by the real leader of his party, ex-Gov. Hill.

"POST" ON THE HILL NOTE

"POST" ON THE HILL NOTE With Parker's Indorsement, Which Bismarck Keenan Cashed.

The Republican press bureau at headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel announced last night that a campaign leaflet would soon be issued containing this edi torial article from the E ening Post of Sept. 16, 1897:

would soon be issued containing this editorial article from the *E.ening Post* of Sept. 16, 1897:

The nomination of Alton B. Parker for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals is evidence that David B. Hill has resumed his place as leader of the Democratic party of the State. The intimacy between Hill and Parker is of old standing. In the campaign of 1885, when Hill got \$15,000 out of O'Brien & Clark, the Aqueduct contractors, to pay his campaign assessment, Mr. Parker was one of the indorsers of one of the notes on which the money was obtained. This was a notoriously corrupt transaction, although the partborne in it by Mr. Parker may have been entirely innocent, since people often indorse notes for their friends without knowing where the money is to come from by which the notes are to be paid. In recurring to the facts we make no insinuation against Mr. Parker's character. We merely point them out as a connecting link between himself and Hill.

In the political campaign of 1855 Mr. Hill was the Democratic nominee for Governor. The office had devolved upon him as Lieutenant-Governor after Mr. Cleveland's accession to the Presidency. He was little known at that time, but had recoived the Democratic nomination for the chief place on the ticket, and this required the payment of an assessment of \$15,000 to the party campaign fund. At this time the city of New York was building the new Croton Aqueduct, under the charge of one Rollin M. Squire, an adventurer from Boston, who had been appointed Commissioner of Public Works by Mayor Edson, at the instance of Maurice B. Flynn, who was at that time a powerful Tammany politician. In order to get the appointment Squire had entered into a written agreement with Flynn to administer the office in all respects as Flynn might direct. This pledge had been shown to Gov. Hill, as Squire subsequently testified before an investigating committee of the State Senate. Soon after Hill's succession to the office of Governor, one of the payment of the city, but leaving Squire as the sole r

Clark, aqueduct contractors; also that a contract on the aqueduct had been awarded to them by the commission; at Gov. Hill's instance, at a price \$54,000 higher than the lowest bid.

Both Mayor Grace and Commissioner Squire testified that they were asked to vote in favor of O'Brien & Clark's bid in order that the Governor's notes might be paid. One of the notes had been indorsed by William L. Muller, Hill's law partner, and O'Brien & Clark: the other by William L. Muller and Alton B. Parker. The second note was cashed by Keenan, the boodle holder of the Broadway railroad scandal, who ran away to Canada when the latter affair was under investigation. There was nothing to show any guilty knowledge on the part of any of the indorsers of the notes, except O'Brien & Clark, but the others were certainly in very bad company.

NIAGARA DEMOCRATS UNITED. Hill's Lieutenant, Nominates an Anti-Hill

Man fer the Assembly.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 25.—At the First
Assembly district Democratic convention Saturday afternoon, the factions united for the first time in years. The resolutions adopted indorsed Parker and Herrick, but especially commended the spirit of conciliation and harmony of the Democratic Saratoga convention. Hill's lieuenant. State Committeeman W. Batten, controlled the convention by three majority, but he made a speech nominating charles F. Foley, the anti-Hill leader, for Assembly union of the factions for the entire ticket.

PARKER HEARS FROM COLORADO. Democratic Convention Assures Him of the State's Five Electoral Votes.

Esorus, Sept. 25.—Judge Parker to-day attended church services at Kingston, read the papers afterward and entertained at dinner at Resemount ex-Senator John J. Linson of Drtchess county. Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sheehan called during the after-

William F. Sheehan called during the after-noon. The Colorado State convention tele-graphed Judge Parker as follows:

"The Democrats of Colorado, in conven-tion assembled, send to you greetings, with assurances of their loyal support in November, and of the five electoral votes of this State in the next Electoral College."

The low pressure disturbance which has been traversing the northern part of the country for the last few days was moving out the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday and its proximity to the high pressure off the coast caused southwesterly and westerly winds on the Middle At antic and Nw England coasts and Lake regions and showers and thunderstorms in the Lake regions and New England coasts and 1 are regions and showers and thunderstorms in the Lake regions and New England. Rain continued on the Pacific Coast and in the Northwest. The temperature kept on rising in the Northeast and fell somewhat in the central valleys.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, wind light westerly; average humidity, 78 per cent.;

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAT AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, fair to-day and cooler in extreme south portion; parity cloudy to-morrow and showers in the interior; light north to northeast winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; variable

winds.

For New Jersey. Delaware and eastern Pennsy vania, fair to-day and to-morrow; light north winds, becoming variable.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow, showers Tuesday in west and north portions; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

For western New York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; showers to-morrow and cooler in west portion; light to fresh variable winds, becoming southerly.

CROWD TO HEAR THE PRIMATE

15,000 PEOPLE GREET THE ARCH-BISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Men Distinguished in Church and State and in Business and Commerce Attend -The Primate Delivers a "Salutation" -Grand Chorus of Washington's Choirs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- A remarkable open air service, participated in by the rotestant Episcopal Primate and half dozen Bishops of that faith, was held this afternoon on the site of the proposed Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. Fifteen thousand people were gathered on the shaded slopes of Mount St. Albans, overooking the Potomac River and the city of Washington. Scores of men distinguished in Church and State and in the world of businees and commerce were assembled near the impromptu rustic chancel to greet the Right Honorable and Most Reverend Thomas Randail Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and the wife of the President of the United States occupied a seat under a large tree near the outdoor altar.

The most conspicuous seat in the chancel was, of course, reserved for the Primate. At his right and left were seated Bishop Satterlee of Washington, Bishop Nelson of Georgia, Bishop Doane of Albany, Bishop Brent of the Philippines and Bishop Ferguson, the negro prelate of Africa. As Bishop Ferguson entered the chancel J. Pierpont Morgan placed a chair in position for him to occupy.

The service was announced in advance as "a people's open air evensong in behalf of Church unity." The chancel was erected in a picturesque spot-at the foot of the slope immediately below the foot of the Peace Cross, and a plain view of it was commanded by the greater part of the immense audience which had gathered to hear and see the distinguished church-

Nevertheless there were many hundreds of persons who strove in vain to approach ear enough even to see the chancel. Behind the Archbishop and the Bishops were seated nearly all of the Protestant clergymen of Washington and many from other cities, but no representative of the Roman Catholic faith was present. Still further back in the chancel were J. Pierpont Morgan, the Hon. John A. Kasson, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and many leading citizens of the District of Columbia.

Seated with Mrs. Roosevelt at a short distance from this gathering of distinguished clergymen and laymen were Sir Henry Mortimer-Durand, the British Ambassador; Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee, Gen. John M. Wilson, Gen. George Gillespie, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt and several others. Sir Henry met the present Archbishop yesterday for the first time in forty They were boys at Harrow to-

The members of the United States Marine Band doffed their scarlet uniforms for the day, and in black cassocks and white cottas neaded the processional. The band was followed by a grand chorus composed of all the vested choirs in the city of Washington. When as part of the processional his grand chorus sang "Jerusalem, the Golden," the swelling strains of music ould be heard on the northwestern heights of Washington, nearly two miles away. The Bishop of Albany walked before the Archbishop, who was a conspicuous figure in his large sleeved robes with scarlst

The Primate was formally presented by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, but not until the versicles had been read by Bishop Nelson and the sermon had been delivered by Bishop Doane of Albany. Bishop Doane deplored the tendency toward a "Continental Sunday," decaring that a great responsibility posed to make a seventh holiday, but not a holy day, of Sunday. He deplored also the "craze for flats and apartments, and the Bedouinlike journeyings of society over the world" as a menace to the home.

The great choir, led by the band then sang "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." and the salutation was delivered by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Following is the address of the Primate:

by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Following is the address of the Primate:

My Friends: I am called upon and privileged to give you on this great occasion—great at all events to me—what the paper in your hands calls a "salutation." I give it to you from a full heart, in the holy name of Him whom, amid all our differences, we serve, our living Lord and Saviour. Jesus Christ.

It is not a little thing to me to be allowed in that name to greet you here—here at the very pivot and centre of a national life which for 130 years has bad "Liberty" as its watchword, and for more than forty years has everywhere striven to make the word hold good. A vision rises before our eyes to-day whereunto this thing, with all that it implies, may grow. It has been given to us Englishspeaking felk, in the manifold development of our storied life, to realize in practice more fully than other men the true meaning of liberty—the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free. Be it ours to recognize that such knowledge is in itself not a heritage only, but a spiendid and eacred trust.

The trust must be determinedly and daily used; used, amid all the changes and chances of life, to the glory of God and to the immeasurable good of men. For that reason we want here, ere the heart of your great nation throbs and sends its pulses through the whole, to keep raised overhead the banner of Him who has taught us these things, our master, Jesus Christ. The principles He set forth are yours because they are His. He taught us that society exists for the sake of the men and women who constitute society. He taught us that such your render even of individual rights for the sake of Christ is nobler than defence of privilege.

And men who work can enly work for men.

render even of individual rights for the sake of Christ is nobler than defence of privilege.

We must be here to work.
And men who work can eally work for men.
And not to work in vain, must comprehend thumanity, and so work humanity
And raise men's bodies still by raising souls.

These are ideals, but they are Christ's ideals, and therefore they can come true.

We mean, please God, that they shall. We from across the sea join hands with you in the endeavor to translate them into accomplished fact. Fact, not fancy. What we are aiming at and striving after is a plain thing—the bettering of people's lives. To make homes purer and men maniler. To uplift the weak and wayward, and to trample under foot what is selfish and impure. To make certain that every one of Christ's children shall learn to know the greatness of His heritage and shall have an ideal before him, an ennobling ideal of worship and of work. Christ charges us with that. We are trusted to work for Him among those for whom He died.

No other period of Christendom can com-

do for it if we only will. God give us grace to answer to that inspiring call.

At the close of his address his Grace read a prayer and pronounced the benediction. The choir sang "Onward, Christian Soldiers" as a recessional. The Archbishop returned to the city in the carriage of J. Plerpont Morgan.

A majority of the great coneourse of people who attended the service undoubtedly expected that President Roosevelt would be there. At the White House dinner last night he told the Archbishop, however, that although he would like to attend the meeting, yet in view of the Interparliamentary Union who are members of his own faith he felt that he ought to attend the regular service at the Dutch Reformed Church, and he did not feel that he could be present at bot h services.

The Archbishop's visit to Washington will come to a close to-morrow night after he has made a visit to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon and has been entertained by the British Ambassador at the Embassy.

COY DAVID BENNETT HILL. Retiring From Politics to Wed May Irwin,

Somebody (Press Agent?) Says. WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 25 .- Somebody-whisper, it may have been a press agent-has started a story about town that May Irwin, the actress, is to marry David Bennett Hill in January, that is to say, after Mr. Hill retires from politics and has time to devote himself to matrimony. The wedding will have to wait until Mr. Hill quits politics, and for that reason there are some persons who doubt if Miss Irwin, disregarding such a trifling matter as whether she is willing, will ever become Mrs. Hill.

Miss Irwin arrived here to-day to play in a theatre, but, of course, that had nothing to do with the circulation of the story. The rumor of such an engagement has been published in Buffalo, Baltimore and other places. When carefully arranged clippings of it were submitted to Miss Irwin here to-night she said: "I cannot discuss the report. We have

Mr. Hill about this. I am sorry that it should be published." Miss Irwin was threatened with ejection from a train of the New Haven railroad leaving New York this morning at 10:02. Her ticket was in the hands of her manager, Edward R. Salter, who, not having been notified that the train left in two sections, seated the star in a parlor car of the first section and then went back to assist the

known each other for years. You must see

forceful talk made the actress pay her fare under threat of expulsion. Miss Irwin took a receipt and on arrival here telegraphed her attorneys to look into the case. She gave a list of the names of

other members of the company. The

conductor of the first section refused to

listen to her explanation, and after some

witnesses. She threatens suit. GET RID OF ODELL.

Herkimer Republicans Approve Suggestion That He Be Retired as Chairman.

HERKIMER, Sept. 25 .- The news item in Saturday's issue of THE SUN to the effect that close political friends of Lieut.-Gov Higgins have urged him to take steps to get from under the blight of Odellism by causing the State committee to supplant Gov. Odell as the chairman, meets with the hearty approval of scores of leading Republicans in Herkimer county. Many Republicans are very much exercised over the dubious outlook for Republican success this fall, and while some of them think the chances of pulling Higgins and Bruce through are slim, they believe the nominees would stand a much better showing if some one besides the Governor-Chairman was at the head of the Republican State com-

Not in years have the Democrats of this county been so united and so enthusiastic over their State nominees as they are now. over their State nominees as they are now, and they will put forth a tremendous effort to elect them. The farmers will never forgive Governor-Chairman Odell for the prominent part he played in enacting the Barge Canal law, and that is one of the reasons they will not support his Gubernatorial nominee, Francis Wayland Higgins. They argue that if you vote for Higgins you vote for Odell, and this they do not propose to do.

propose to do.

The course pursued by The Sun in its feature to blot out Odellism in every form is being commended by Republicans here.
Odell's ungrateful and shameful treatment of Senator Thomas C. Platt in ousting him at the State leader has angered many of the Senator's old political followers. Odellism is pretty sure of getting a severe re-buke at the polls in Herkimer county.

IN NEW YORK, FOR INSTANCE. Jones of Arkansas Notices Some Things About Governorship Prospects.

Ex-Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas who was for eight years chairman of the Democratic national committee, and who is now helping to run things at Democratic national headquarters, unburdened himself yesterday of a big budget of informa-

States. Senator Jones's statement was a review to a great extent of the Democratic State tickets in the different States and from the excellence, to his mind, of these tickets, he reached the deduction that success for the Democratic national ticket is assured. He summed up:

It is admitted by the Republicans that in many States which they confidently claim for their candidates for President, the head of the Democratic State ticket will be elected. No assertion is made by the Republicans that any one of the States which they concede to the Democratic candidate for President will this year elect a Republican Governor. This condition presents one of the most interesting and evidences in a forceful manner the aggressive canvass which is being waged by the party all over the country.

Leader Charles F. Murphy will not only attend the dinner to be given by the Croker old guard to ex-Mayor Van Wyck on his return this week from Europe, but is interesting himself in the arrangements for the welcoming home of Mr. Van Wyck. He attended a meeting last night at the Democratic Club of the committee which is making the preparations for the affair and said that he would do everything he could to make it successful. The dinner will be at the Democratic Club on Wednesday night if the Baltic, the steamer on which Mr. Van Wyck is coming, arrives in time. If the steamer-is late the dinner will be on Thursday night. ttend the dinner to be given by the Croker

\$2,000 FOR THE STRIKERS. Montclair Carpenters Get Aid From the National Body.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 25.—The Mont-clair Carpenters' Union was elated last evening when a telegram was received from the national convention of the Allied Brotherhood of Carpenters and Johrers, in session at Milwaukee, stating that the convention had voted \$2,000 to the Montclair strikers. The carpenters and all the other building trades in Montclair went on strike last May in sympathy with the laborers, who refused the bosses' offer of \$2.40 for a day of eight hours. The Master Builders' Association then told the various labor unions that union dictation would not be tolerated thereafter, and almost to a man declared for the open shop.

The unions at first thought that the bosses were bluffing. The bosses did not discriminate against union labor, but gave all who wished to work an opportunity. Few union men returned, but the bosses found little trouble in getting all the men they needed. The result is that the union men, many of whom have been idle all summer, are in dire straits with the winter coming on. So to keep the discontented members from breaking away from the union it was found necessary to appeal to the national body for assistance. from the national convention of the Allied

SPLINTER PENETRATED LUNG. From a Chestnut Tree.

While a crowd of young folks were having an outing in Byer's woods, on Blackstump road, near Hillside avenue, Jamaica, L. I., road, near Hillside avenue, Jamaica, L. I., yesterday afternoon, Alphonse Pede, 17 years old, of 197 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, fell to his death while picking chestnuts. The boy had climbed a tree. A branch on which he was standing broke, throwing him to the ground face downward. A sliver of an old stump on which he landed penetrated his right breast and punctured the lung.

Mounted Policeman Cantwell galloped at full speed to the nearest telephone and summoned an ambluance from the Jamaica Hospital, but young Pede died before Dr. Morch arrived.



Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street,

ANNOUNCE

For To-day and Tuesday

The Formal Opening and Exhibit of

Their New Imported and Domestic Models of

Fall and Winter Automobile Apparel

FOR MEN AND WOMEN ON

Monday, September the Twenty-sixth

They will be pleased to have you view their extensive collection of garments which include those of Cloth, Leather, Rubber and Fur. In numbers and in character it will be the most comprehensive and distinctive exhibit of automobile garments which this or any other country affords.

CHURCH MUSIC REGULATIONS.

HERE ARE ARCHBISHOP FARLEY'S RULES FOR THIS PROVINCE.

Gregorian Chants Be Restored-Women Banished From Choirs-No Music Adapted From Secular Sources to Be Used-Service, Not Music, Emphasized.

The commission appointed by Archbishop Farley, in accordance with the views of Pope Pius X., to consider the abuses which have crept into the musical part of the liturgical functions of the Roman Catholic Church, has made a report. This report has been approved by the Archbishop and will hereafter be the law for the archdiocese of New York as far as the music

in the churches is concerned. The commission says that it is evident from careful study of the instructions of the Holy Father that he requires that Gregorian music be restored in every church to its high place of honor and that especially the proper of the mass and the antiphons, the proper of the mass and the antiphons, dc., of the vespers te rendered according to the same. In the ordinary, or common, of the mass, and for the Psalms of vespers, while the Gregorian is to be preferred, the Palestrinian or even the modern style of music may be used, provided the latter be strictly religious and ecclesiastical in character and the music corresponds with the words of the liturgical text without the words of the liturgical text without the strictly religious on your restitions. the words of the liturgical text without omissions, inversions or vain rejetitions.

The commission also finds it to be the wish of the Pope that Catholic church music be such as not to attract the attention of the hearers so much to itself as to become a source of distraction from divine services and that boys take the places of soprano and contraits singers in all Catholic commission recom-

vices and that boys take the places of soprano and contraito engers in all Catholic
cnurch choirs. The commission recommends:

In order that the will of the Sovereign
Pontiff per carried out as far as practicable
in the churches of this diocese, the following
abuses wherever found are to be eliminated:
(1) the singing of pieces in a language other
than Latin during a liturgical function, for
example, during high mass and vespers,
and between the requiem mass and the absolution; (2) adaptations of Latin words to
songs, arias, or concerted pieces borrowed
from operas or other secular sources; (3)
the use of masses in which the kyrie, gloria,
&c. are divided into separate complete movements not necessarily having musical connection with one another, or in which are
interspersed long organ preludes or interludes;
(4) the use of compositions in which the words
are transposed, omitted or unduly repeated,
and in which rests are interpolated between
syllables of a word; (5) the use of a music
whose style in either the vobal part or the
accompaniment is suggestive of the concert
or the theatre; (8) the vesper psalms composed "di concerto," that is, in several composed "di concerto," that is, in several composed "di concerto," that is, in several composed "di concert, the missa est, during high
mass of those settings of the "Tantum Ergo"
in which the first verse and the second are
in contrast, for example, the one to slow,
the other to quick movement; (8) the accompaniment of the organ to the preface,
the pater noster, Ite missa est, during high
mass; (9) long interludes or intermezzos,
especially of a profane character; (10) the
omission of any part prescribed to be sung
at high mass or vespers.

Hence the proper is to be sung in Gregorian
chant or else recited recto tono by one or severral voices until the choir is trained to sing
it correctly. Where the proper wespers
can not be sung because of the inability of
the choir, the complete liturgical vespers
of the hely Name or the Bleesed Virgin shou enurch choirs. The commission recom

be executed be written in a grave and suitable style, and similar to that proper to the organ."

The commission also recommends that systematic teaching of music be required in all Catholic schools and that if possible a conservatory of church music be organized under the control of diocesan authority, having professors for the various branches of church music for the training of organists and teachers.

The commission is composed of Fathers J. H. McGean, J. F. Driscoll, Anthony Lamnel, John A. Kellner, Joseph Bruneau, John J. Hughes and e. B. Young, and organists James Ungerer, E. S. Rurley and B. E. Johnston. The Pev. Dr. John J. Fean is the secretary. This commission will hereafter constitute a committee to prepare a catalogue of compositions for voice and organ in accordance with the Pope's instructions.

structions.

The report of the committee was embodied in a pastoral letter issued by Archbishop Farley and read in all the Fornan (atholic churches of the Archdioceae yesterday. In commenting on the report the Archdishop said that the quality of the music will not suffer by the exclusion of certain compositions so long in favor with many to the detriment of devotion.

Philip Bittman of 76 Gotthardt street, Newark, committed suicide yesterday. He had just been discharged from jail after had just been discharged from jan after serving a month for drunkenness. When he arrived at his home he was intoxicated again. After going to bed for a short time he arose and went into the parlor, where he fastened the trigger of a shotgun to one of his toes by a leather throng. He then placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and pulled the trigger.

BRICKLAYERS OUT OF STRIKE Prospects for Getting All Building Going Brighter Therefor-Men Want It.

The decision of the bricklayers' unions early yesterday morning against consolidating their nine unions in Manhattan and The Bronx is looked upon as another step toward ending the present building trades war. Those in favor of consolidation included leaders of the last strike of the bricklayers in support of the bricklayers' helpers. With the bricklayers consolidated into one or two large unions it would have been easier for these leaders

Eidlitz, president of the employers' association, said last night: "I have no doubt that if the bricklayers had voted for consolidation there would have been a strong likelihood of their becoming involved in the present waning dispute. They will attend to their own business now, I believe, under the arbitra-

to swing the bricklayers in line with the

fighting Building Alliance. Charles L.

tion agreement." The plasterers' society will meet to-morrow night in Breevoort Hall to consider a proposal to its German branch by the employers on Saturday. President Thompson, speaking for the employing Plasterers' Association, promised the men at this conference that the arbitration plan would be modified, provided work was resumed. He said that there was no doubt that the agreement could be improved, but before any steps could be taken the men would have to come back under the agreement. The German plasterers agreed to submit this proposal to a meeting of the plasterers' society and to do all they can to bring the other plasterers to accept it.

In the meantime the plasterers' society has sent forty-five delegates to the national convention which begins in Philadelphia to-day. The delegates are instructed to make a full report of the situation in New York to the national convention and ask that the convention take some action.

although not in favor of the arbitration although not in favor of the arbitration agreement, believe that the trouble will soon end by the return of the men to work on the employers' conditions. A representative of the carpenters said:

"The arbitration agreement was forced on the unions last year. They did not like it, but they were forced to accept it. We have asked for \$50,000 from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters but it would not

Brotherhood of Carpenters, but it would not go very far among the thousands who are idle. Many of the carrenters are already tired of subsisting on a dollar a day and are

LOUIS FLEISCHMANN DEAD.

Originator of the Bread Line. Vienna bakery and restaurant at Broadway and Tenth street, and who started the famous bread line, died at his home, 4 West Seventy-seventh street, early yester-

Mr. Fleischmann had been suffering for two years and a half from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, and while on a recent visit to the Catskills received another shock, from which he never recovered. He was brought home on Tuesday and did not regain consciousness up to the time of his death.

The funeral services will be held at the residence at 1 o'clock on Tuesday after-noon. The interment will be in the family plot at Greenwood.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. Juan N. Navarro, Consul-General for Mexico to the United States, died late on Saturday night at his home, 251 west Forty-fourth street, from apoplexy. He had spent the entire summer with his wife, in Morelia, Michoacan, Mexico, the place of his birth, and was returning to this city when taken sick. Dr. Navarro was born in 1823 and was graduated with honors from the School of Medicine in the city of Mexico, and immediately began the practice of medicine. He entered the ranks of the Mexican Army at the outbreak of the war between Mexico and the United States and soon rose to the rank of Colonel. After the war he returned to the practice of his profession, but later was elected to the Mexican Army. After its close he returned again to practice, but was soon appointed Consul-General at this city. He took up his duties here in 1863, and has remained here continually. Dr. Navarro to whom he was married in New York, in 1878. One son and one daughter, a widow, also survive him.

CHAMPION AERONAUT ARRIVES

WANTS TO INTEREST CAPITAL IN COMMERCIAL BALLOONING.

Delegation of French Workingmen Here to Inspect St. Louis, Trade Unions and American Democracy—La Bre-

tarne Got Wireless News on This Trip.

The Count De la Vaulx, known to his French brethren who make a specialty of aerial navigation as the champion "serostat" of the world, arrived yesterday from Havre aboard the French Line steamship La Bretagne. The Count said that the special purpose of his visit was to interest American capitalists in the two kinds of dirigible balloons which he has invented. If he secures enough capital in America he will let the investors decide whether the balloons shall be made in this country or in France. He professes to see a future in erial navigation by means of the steerable

he is really the champion of air naviga-tors. He made the longest balloon trip on record, from Paris to Kiev, in Little Russia, a distance of 1,240 miles, in 36 hours. Under the supervision and with the help of the French Government, he also made a voyage over a restricted course in the Mediterra-nean, which he says was long in point of time and todious because of continuous over a restricted course in the Mediterranean, which he says was long in point of time, and tedious because of continuous steering. It took him 42 hours to cover this circumscribed course of 155 miles. His balloon in this test was of the elongated kind and had special steering gear used only in travelling above water. For navigating above the land the Count uses the globular balloon and another sort of steering gear. Last year the Count crossed from Paris to Hull, England. He has made 133 ascensions, has been in the air altogether forty days and has travelled 13,540 miles through it. He says that he has developed some new ideas, that he is now ready to put into practice, that will make his balloons safe and steady, and that he hopes to inspire investors to believe in their practicability for commercial purposes and for use in war.

The Count has a reputation as an explorer, particularly in Patagonia, through which he traveled with four natives and a drove of forty mules. He has written a

The Count has a reputation as an explorer, particularly in Patagonia, through which he traveled with four natives and a drove of forty mules. He has written a book about his experiences. He visited New York in 1898 while on his way from Japan to France, and declares that he is glad to be here again.

Other passengers aboard La Bretagne were the Baroness Liebig, the Count Peretti de la Rocca, four naval officers who will join the cruiser Troude, and a delegation of French workmen who are here to visit the St. Louis exposition and get a "general idea of American industry and American democracy and to enter in touch with the labor organizations." The head of the delegation is Prof. Albert Metin of the French Colonial and Naval Cadet School, who also represents the Ministry of Commerce. The delegation is much like the Mosely delegation of British workmen, except that it is sent out by the French Government (which pays all its expenses) instead of by private enterprise. Ameng the delegates are some of the most skilful artisans of France, many of the leaders of workmen's societies and unions and representatives of various technical schools.

The delegation will stay in hew York until to-morrow. It will then go to Philadelphia, spending a day there; then to Washington, to Pittsburg, where two days will be spent; and thence to St. Louis, where ten days will be devoted to study of the exposition. On the return from St. Louis the delegation will stop at (hicago, ingara Falls, Montreal, Quebec and Boston. It will spend a few more days in \text{New York in the latter part of October before sailing for France. Most of the delegates are Socialists. Prof. Metin said that Prime Minister Combes had the support of the labor element of the country. The Government was more closely allied to labor than the Government of any other country. The Radicals and Socialists were practically certain of securing the passage of an old age pension bill for workmen, whether in or out of Government employment.

Prof. Metin says that each of the

Oct. 8.

La Bretagne was recently equipped with
the Marconi wireless system and for the
first time she gathered most of the important news of the world from ships she spoke

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